[No. 239]

(HB 5258)

AN ACT to amend 1978 PA 368, entitled "An act to protect and promote the public health; to codify, revise, consolidate, classify, and add to the laws relating to public health; to provide for the prevention and control of diseases and disabilities; to provide for the classification, administration, regulation, financing, and maintenance of personal, environmental, and other health services and activities; to create or continue, and prescribe the powers and duties of, departments, boards, commissions, councils, committees, task forces, and other agencies; to prescribe the powers and duties of governmental entities and officials; to regulate occupations, facilities, and agencies affecting the public health; to regulate health maintenance organizations and certain third party administrators and insurers; to provide for the imposition of a regulatory fee; to promote the efficient and economical delivery of health care services, to provide for the appropriate utilization of health care facilities and services, and to provide for the closure of hospitals or consolidation of hospitals or services; to provide for the collection and use of data and information; to provide for the transfer of property; to provide certain immunity from liability; to regulate and prohibit the sale and offering for sale of drug paraphernalia under certain circumstances; to provide for the implementation of federal law; to provide for penalties and remedies; to provide for sanctions for violations of this act and local ordinances; to repeal certain acts and parts of acts; to repeal certain parts of this act; and to repeal certain parts of this act on specific dates," by amending sections 5652, 5653, 5654, and 5655 (MCL 333.5652, 333.5653, 333.5654, and 333.5655), sections 5652 and 5655 as added by 1996 PA 594 and sections 5653 and 5654 as amended by 2000 PA 58.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

PART 56A. END-OF-LIFE CARE

333.5652 Legislative findings; Michigan dignified death act.

Sec. 5652. (1) The legislature finds all of the following:

- (a) That patients face a unique set of circumstances and decisions once they have been diagnosed as having a reduced life expectancy due to advanced illness.
- (b) That published studies indicate that patients with reduced life expectancy due to advanced illnesses fear that in end-of-life situations they could receive unwanted aggressive medical treatment.
- (c) That patients with reduced life expectancy due to advanced illnesses are often unaware of their legal rights, particularly with regard to controlling end-of-life decisions.
- (d) That the free flow of information among health care providers, patients, and patients' families can give patients and their families a sense of control over their lives, ease the stress involved in coping with a reduced life expectancy due to advanced illness, and provide needed guidance to all involved in determining the appropriate variety and degree of medical intervention to be used.
- (e) That health care providers should be encouraged to initiate discussions with their patients regarding advance medical directives during initial consultations, annual examinations, and hospitalizations, at diagnosis of a chronic illness, and when a patient transfers from 1 health care setting to another.
- (2) In affirmation of the tradition in this state recognizing the integrity of patients and their desire for a humane and dignified death, the Michigan legislature enacts the "Michigan dignified death act". In doing so, the legislature recognizes that a well-considered body of common law exists detailing the relationship between health care providers and their

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patients. This act is not intended to abrogate any part of that common law. This act is intended to increase awareness of the right of a patient who has a reduced life expectancy due to advanced illness to make decisions to receive, continue, discontinue, or refuse medical treatment. It is hoped that by doing so, the legislature will encourage better communication between patients with reduced life expectancy due to advanced illnesses and health care providers to ensure that the patient's final days are meaningful and dignified.

333.5653 **Definitions.**

Sec. 5653. (1) As used in this part:

- (a) "Advanced illness", except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, means a medical or surgical condition with significant functional impairment that is not reversible by curative therapies and that is anticipated to progress toward death despite attempts at curative therapies or modulation, the time course of which may or may not be determinable through reasonable medical prognostication. For purposes of section 5655(b) only, "advanced illness" has the same general meaning as "terminal illness" has in the medical community.
 - (b) "Health facility" means a health facility or agency licensed under article 17.
 - (c) "Hospice" means that term as defined in section 20106.
- (d) "Medical treatment" means a treatment including, but not limited to, palliative care treatment, or a procedure, medication, surgery, a diagnostic test, or a hospice plan of care that may be ordered, provided, or withheld or withdrawn by a health professional or a health facility under generally accepted standards of medical practice and that is not prohibited by law.
 - (e) "Patient" means an individual who is under the care of a physician.
- (f) "Patient advocate" means that term as described and used in sections 5506 to 5512 of the estates and protected individuals code, 1998 PA 386, MCL 700.5506 to 700.5512.
- (g) "Patient surrogate" means the parent or legal guardian of a patient who is a minor or a member of the immediate family, the next of kin, or the legal guardian of a patient who has a condition other than minority that prevents the patient from giving consent to medical treatment.
 - (h) "Physician" means that term as defined in section 17001 or 17501.
- (2) Article 1 contains general definitions and principles of construction applicable to all articles in this code.

333.5654 Recommended medical treatment for advanced illness; duty of physician to inform orally; limitation or modification of disclosed information.

- Sec. 5654. (1) A physician who has diagnosed a patient as having a reduced life expectancy due to an advanced illness and is recommending medical treatment for the patient shall do all of the following:
- (a) Orally inform the patient, the patient's patient surrogate, or, if the patient has designated a patient advocate and is unable to participate in medical treatment decisions, the patient advocate acting on behalf of the patient in accordance with sections 5506 to 5512 of the estates and protected individuals code, 1998 PA 386, MCL 700.5506 to 700.5512, about the recommended medical treatment and about alternatives to the recommended medical treatment.
- (b) Orally inform the patient, patient surrogate, or patient advocate about the advantages, disadvantages, and risks of the recommended medical treatment and of each alternative medical treatment described in subdivision (a) and about the procedures involved.

- (2) A physician's duty to inform a patient, patient surrogate, or patient advocate under subsection (1) does not require the disclosure of information beyond that required by the applicable standard of practice.
- (3) Subsection (1) does not limit or modify the information required to be disclosed under sections 5133(2) and 17013(1).

333.5655 Recommended medical treatment for advanced illness; duty of physician to inform orally and in writing; requirements.

Sec. 5655. In addition to the requirements of section 5654, a physician who has diagnosed a patient as having a reduced life expectancy due to an advanced illness and is recommending medical treatment for the patient shall, both orally and in writing, inform the patient, the patient's patient surrogate, or, if the patient has designated a patient advocate and is unable to participate in medical treatment decisions, the patient advocate, of all of the following:

- (a) If the patient has not designated a patient advocate, that the patient has the option of designating a patient advocate to make medical treatment decisions for the patient in the event the patient is not able to participate in his or her medical treatment decisions because of his or her medical condition.
- (b) That the patient, or the patient's patient surrogate or patient advocate, acting on behalf of the patient, has the right to make an informed decision regarding receiving, continuing, discontinuing, and refusing medical treatment for the patient's reduced life expectancy due to advanced illness.
- (c) That the patient, or the patient's patient surrogate or patient advocate, acting on behalf of the patient, may choose palliative care treatment including, but not limited to, hospice care and pain management.
- (d) That the patient or the patient's surrogate or patient advocate acting on behalf of the patient may choose adequate and appropriate pain and symptom management as a basic and essential element of medical treatment.

Effective date of §§ 333.5654 and 333.5655.

Enacting section 1. Sections 5654 and 5655 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.5654 and 333.5655, as amended by this amendatory act, take effect October 1, 2002.

Conditional effective date.

Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless Senate Bill No. 781 of the 91st Legislature is enacted into law.

Construction of act.

Enacting section 3. The 2001 amendatory act that amended section 5655 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.5655, shall not be construed as creating a new mandated benefit for any coverages issued under the insurance code of 1956, 1956 PA 218, MCL 500.100 to 500.8302, the nonprofit health care corporation reform act, 1980 PA 350, MCL 550.1101 to 550.1704, or any other health care payment or benefits plan.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved January 7, 2002.

Filed with Secretary of State January 8, 2002.

Compiler's note: Senate Bill No. 781, referred to in enacting section 2, was filed with the Secretary of State January 3, 2002, and became P.A. 2001, No. 237, Eff. Jan. 8, 2002.